

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA  
SAN JOSE DIVISION

United States of America,

NO. CR-06-00238 JW

Plaintiff,

**ORDER FOLLOWING FINAL  
PRETRIAL CONFERENCE**

v.

Suzie Moy Yuen,

Defendant.

On April 30, 2007, the Court conducted a Final Pretrial Conference. Assistant United States Attorneys Carlos Singh and Joseph Fazioli appeared on behalf of the government. Attorneys Mary McNamara and Gilbert Eisenberg appeared on behalf of Defendant Suzie Yuen who appeared out of custody. Pursuant to the conference the Court issues the following order:

**A. Trial Schedule**

<b>Jury Selection</b>	<b>5/9/2007 at 9:00 AM</b>
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<b>Sessions</b>	<b>5/10/2007 at 8:00 AM -12:00 PM</b>
	<b>5/11/2007 at 8:00 AM -12:00 PM</b>
	<b>5/15/2007 at 8:00 AM -12:00 PM</b>
	<b>5/16/2007 at 8:00 AM -12:00 PM</b>
	<b>5/17/2007 at 8:00 AM -12:00 PM</b>
	<b>5/18/2007 at 8:00 AM -12:00 PM</b>
	<b>5/22/2007 at 9:00 AM -12:00 PM, 1:00 - 4:00 PM</b>
	<b>5/23/2007 at 9:00 AM -12:00 PM, 1:00 - 4:00 PM</b>
	<b>5/24/2007 at 9:00 AM - 4:00 PM (deliberations)</b>
	<b>5/25/2007 at 9:00 AM - 4:00 PM (deliberations)</b>

### **B. Jury Selection**

1. The entire panel will be sworn. The Court will inform the panel of the nature and duration of the case and ask any panel member to identify himself or herself if, due to the nature or duration of the case or any physical or personal problem, service would impose an extreme hardship. The Court will examine panel members claiming hardship and issue appropriate excuses.

2. The Clerk will call the names of all prospective jurors. Fourteen jurors will be seated in the jury box, and the others will be seated in the courtroom in the order in which their names are called.

3. The Court will conduct voir dire of the prospective jurors, including any Court-approved questions which have been previously submitted by counsel.

4. After the Court has completed voir dire, counsel may be permitted to conduct supplemental voir dire for a time period specified by the Court. After the completion of voir dire the Court will inquire whether the panel is passed for cause. If a party objects to the qualifications of any seated juror, the party shall indicate that the panel is not passed and ask for permission to approach the bench to inform the Court. A party shall not identify the juror or state the ground for

1 its challenge on the record with the panel present unless permission to state the challenge has been  
2 granted by the Court. At the bench conference the Court will determine a procedure for hearing the  
3 challenge. If a party does not respond to the Court's inquiry whether the panel is passed for cause,  
4 the jury panel is deemed passed for cause, and the parties will be allowed to exercise any  
5 peremptory challenges.

6 5. Normally, parties will be allowed to responsively indicate any peremptory challenges. In  
7 some cases, the Court may order that any peremptory challenges be exercised simultaneously. In  
8 multiple party cases, counsel are directed to elect and designate one of their number as "lead"  
9 counsel for the purpose of exercising joint challenges. The first 12 prospective jurors remaining  
10 after exercise of challenges shall be seated as jurors. The next two remaining prospective jurors  
11 shall be the first and second alternate jurors, respectively.

12 6. Before the remaining panel is excused, the Court will ask counsel if there is any legal  
13 cause why the panel should not be sworn as the jury for the case. If a party should indicate a desire  
14 to state legal cause, the Court will determine a time and procedure for ruling on those objections.  
15 Any objections not stated are deemed waived.

### 16 C. Exhibits

17 7. On **May 8, 2007**, each party shall lodge with Chambers an exhibit binder for each  
18 witness, which shall contain all exhibits which the party contemplates offering into evidence through  
19 the witness. Any party objecting to an exhibit shall insert a page in front of the exhibit which  
20 identifies the party making the objection and the legal ground for the objection. Although an exhibit  
21 to which an objection has been made may be shown to the witness, it shall not be displayed to the  
22 trier of fact unless the objection is overruled and the exhibit is received into evidence.

23 8. If the case involves only a few exhibits, instead of witness exhibit binders, the parties may  
24 include all exhibits in a single notebook.

25 9. Unless otherwise ordered, all exhibits shall be in a format compatible with either the video  
26 or digital evidence presentation system utilized by the Court for display after it is received into  
27 evidence.

10. The parties are encouraged to stipulate to the admission into evidence of all exhibits. If the parties stipulate to admissibility, the parties shall indicate, "I am going to show you Exhibit \_\_, which is in evidence by stipulation." The exhibit may be shown to the witness and the trier of fact without being formally offered into evidence.

1 are allowed will be off the record. If any counsel wishes to place matters on the record, he or she  
2 may so request, and the Court will make a responsive order.

3 21. Counsel have full responsibility to arrange for the appearance of witnesses during the  
4 presentation of their case so as to eliminate delay caused by waiting for witnesses who have been  
5 placed on call by counsel.

6 22. Unless an agreement to the contrary is entered into by opposing counsel, all nonparty or  
7 nonexpert witnesses will be excluded from the courtroom when not testifying. Unless, counsel  
8 indicates that he or she wishes the witness to remain subject to being recalled, when a witness has  
9 completed his or her testimony, the witness is excused. Any witness who has been excused from  
10 further testimony may remain as a spectator. It will be the responsibility of counsel to make an  
11 announcement at the time the witness steps down that he or she should remain in the environs of the  
12 Court for a reasonable time to permit such counsel an opportunity to secure and serve a subpoena  
13 upon the witness and assume responsibility for his or her per diem and other expenses as provided  
14 by governing rule or statute.

15 23. Counsel shall admonish all persons at counsel table that gestures, facial expressions,  
16 audible comments, or the like, as manifestations of approval or disapproval during the testimony of  
17 witnesses, or at any other time, are prohibited.

18 24. Counsel should never, in the presence of the jury, ask the Court reporter to mark or flag  
19 a witness's answer to a particular question. Instead, make a note of the time and subject matter of  
20 the testimony you want marked, and inform the reporter unobtrusively at the next recess. This is to  
21 avoid the use of "marking" as a device for attracting the jury's attention to certain testimony.

22 25. When there are multiple defense counsel, they are directed to confer and designate to the  
23 Court the sequence in which they wish to be recognized during trial for purposes of presenting  
24 opening statements and conducting cross-examination of witnesses. If one counsel conducts the  
25 direct examination of a witness, that same counsel must make objections when the witness is cross-  
26 examined. Counsel who will conduct the cross-examination should object while the witness is on  
27 direct.

26. From and after the moment the case is called for trial, any objection, motion or other application for relief made by any defense counsel, orally or in writing, shall be deemed to be adopted and joined in by every other defendant, without announcement by counsel to that effect, and the rulings of the Court shall be deemed applicable to each defendant unless otherwise stated at the time the ruling is made. Accordingly, it shall be regarded as unnecessary and improper for counsel to rise to "join in" an objection or motion. Rather, counsel should rise to be heard only for the purpose of expressly opting out of an objection or motion if that is his or her position.

27. Counsel are directed to deliver to opposing counsel at the end of each trial day (if not earlier) a list of witnesses counsel anticipates calling the next trial day.

28. Counsel calling a witness who is neither a client nor an expert witness of the party should have no discussions with that witness concerning the case or any aspect of his or her testimony after the witness has been tendered for cross-examination and until such time as the witness has been tendered back for redirect examination. At all other times, within the bounds of governing ethics and the law, counsel may engage in discussions with witnesses during trial.

29. Counsel are directed to schedule any matters to be heard out of the presence of the jury at a time other than that set for the presentation of evidence. Any time taken away from presentation of evidence to the trier of fact due to, for example, lengthy legal motions made during the time allocated to the presentation of evidence, or delays in the commencement of proceedings due to circumstances within the control of counsel, will be deducted from the time allocated for the presentation of evidence. Upon timely application based upon good cause, the Court may relieve a party of its stipulation to the agreed schedule.

30. It is the practice of the Court periodically to inform counsel of the Court's record of how much time each side has remaining for the presentation of evidence based upon the stipulated trial schedule.

#### **E. Instructing the Jury**


1           31. The Court pre-instructs the jury as to preliminary matters immediately before opening  
2 statements, and finally instructs before arguments of counsel. Written instructions are provided the  
3 jury upon retiring for deliberation.

4                                   **F. Jury Deliberations**

5           32. Counsel and litigants are not required to remain in the courtroom during jury  
6 deliberations; however, it is counsel's responsibility to keep the clerk fully informed as to counsel's  
7 whereabouts at all times, including the noon hour. Counsel are expected to return to the courtroom  
8 within five minutes after being notified to do so. Failure to be available will be deemed waiver of  
9 the right to be present.

10          33. A deliberating jury will be permitted to take a noon recess or other rest breaks without  
11 the necessity of reconvening; and to retire for the evening and resume their deliberations the next  
12 morning without reconvening.

13  
14 Dated: May 1, 2007

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
JAMES WARE  
United States District Judge

1 **THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT COPIES OF THIS ORDER HAVE BEEN MAILED TO:**

2 Gilbert Eisenberg, g.eisenberg@sbcglobal.net  
3 Mary McNamara, mmcnamara@swansonmcnamara.com  
4 Carlos Singh, carlos.singh@usdoj.gov  
5 Joseph A. Fazioli, joseph.fazioli@usdoj.gov

6 **Dated: May 1, 2007**

**Richard W. Wieking, Clerk**

7 **By: /s/ JW Chambers**  
8 **Elizabeth Garcia**  
9 **Courtroom Deputy**